

EXAMEN D'ADMISSION EN CLASSE DE MATURITE PROFESSIONNELLE

ENGLISH | 13 MARS 2023

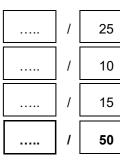
| NOM | Enseignante | Nathalie Kocher |
|--------|-------------|-----------------|
| Prénom | | |

Répartition des points

- I Grammaire
- II Vocabulaire
- III Compréhension de texte

Total

Note obtenue





Moyens autorisés : aucun Travail : stylo ou encre sur les feuilles de données Temps à disposition : 45 minutes

1. GRAMMAIRE

IL N'Y A **QU'UNE SEULE REPONSE CORRECTE** POUR CHAQUE PHRASE ; FAITES UNE CROIX SUR LE PETIT CERCLE DE LA REPONSE CORRECTE.

1.

- A: "It's really hot in this room." B: "Wait, I'll open the window."
- A: "It's really hot in this room." B: "Wait, I'm going to open the window."
- A: "It's really hot in this room." B: "Wait, I'm opening the window."

2.

- \circ $\;$ The new sofa isn't as nice as the old one.
- \circ The new sofa isn't as nice than the old one.
- The new sofa isn't the nicest as the old one.

3.

- I want to watch the TV. Have you seen the remote?
- o I want to watch TV. Have you seen the remote?
- I want to watch a TV. Have you seen the remote?

4.

- What time do the ferry reach Calais tomorrow afternoon?
- What time is the ferry reach Calais tomorrow afternoon?
- o What time does the ferry reach Calais tomorrow afternoon?

5.

- She often listens to music when she does the housework.
- \circ $\;$ She often listening to music when she does the housework.
- o She often to listen to music when she does the housework.

6.

- Please use this bowl. It's big than the other one.
- Please use this bowl. It's bigger than the other one.
- Please use this bowl. It's biggest than the other one.

7.

- When did you arrived?
- When did you arrive?
- When were you arrived?

8.

- A: "Why did you turn off the TV"? B: "Because I go to sleep. I'm very tired."
- o A: "Why did you turn off the TV"? B: "Because I will go to sleep. I'm very tired."
- o A: "Why did you turn off the TV"? B: "Because I'm going to sleep. I'm very tired."

9.

- There weren't much tourists in the streets the day we went.
- There weren't many tourists in the streets the day we went.
- There weren't lot of tourists in the streets the day we went.

10.

- o I love sandwiches! I could eat them all!
- I love sandwiches! I could eat they all!
- I love sandwiches! I could eat their all!

11.

- Juan is fater than Mary.
- \circ Juan is happyer than Mary.
- \circ $\;$ Juan is smarter than Mary.

12.

- The big chair only costs 5\$. It is the less expensive chair.
- The big chair only costs 5\$. It is the more expensive chair.
- The big chair only costs 5\$. It is the least expensive chair.

13.

- My parents are dentists. They don't work on Saturdays.
- My parents are dentists. They isn't working on Saturdays.
- My parents are dentists. They work not on Saturdays.

14.

- He tidies his bedroom every Monday.
- He tidy his bedroom every Monday.
- He tidys his bedroom every Monday.

15.

- How many carrots do you need?
- How little carrots do you need?
- How a few carrots do you need?

16.

- There is a few food on the table.
- There is many food on the table.
- There isn't much food on the table.

17.

- What do you usually have for a breakfast?
- What do you usually have for breakfast?
- o What do you usually have for the breakfast?

18.

- \circ $\;$ Emma's mother asked him not to open the door for strangers.
- \circ $\;$ Emma's mother asked her not to open the door for strangers.
- o Emma's mother asked it not to open the door for strangers.

19.

- These are my sisters. There names are Cathy and Linda.
- These are my sisters. They're names are Cathy and Linda.
- o These are my sisters. Their names are Cathy and Linda.

20.

- o Could you wait me here, honey?
- Could you wait for me here, honey?
- Could you wait on me here, honey?

21.

- \circ $\;$ Lola looked down to discover a snake at her feet. When she saw it, she screamed.
- \circ Lola looked down to discover a snake at her feet. When she saw it, she screams.
- o Lola looked down to discover a snake at her feet. When she saw it, she was screaming.

22.

- o Last week, our teacher given us a difficult spelling test.
- o Last week, our teacher gived us a difficult spelling test.
- o Last week, our teacher gave us a difficult spelling test.

23.

- She was driving very fast when she lost control of the car.
- o She drove very fast when she lost control of the car.
- She was driving very fast when she was losing control of the car.

24.

- We haven't got much petrol. We need to stop and get some.
- \circ $\,$ We haven't got many petrol. We need to stop and get some.
- \circ $\;$ We haven't got little petrol. We need to stop and get some.

25.

- Have you got a pen for me?
- Do you have got a pen for me?
- You have got a pen for me?

2. VOCABULAIRE

COMPLETEZ LES PHRASES A L'AIDE DES MOTS DE LA LISTE CI-DESSOUS SANS LES MODIFIER. 5 MOTS DE DEVRONT PAS ETRE UTILISES.

| look at | be careful | stamp | famous | catch |
|----------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|
| woodwork | waiter | chew | how about | binoculars |
| skin | glider | chair | spaceship | injuries |

1. His ______ was warm to the touch because he was sitting in the sun.

2. That school is ______ for baseball.

3. They thought they could build a _____ and fly to the moon.

- 4. The first method for estimating the intelligence of a president is to ______ the men around him.
- 5. The best way to see those birds is to scan the horizon with a pair of ______.

6. Oh, you little ones; _____ and don't talk to strangers!

7. Four police officers sustained serious ______ in the explosion.

8. It's FREEPOST, so there's no need for a _____.

- 9. Dogs will ______ anything available unless you teach them not to.
- 10. There, sitting in his _____, was Carl, fast asleep.

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3. COMPREHENSION DE TEXTE

3.1. PARTIE I

LISEZ LE TEXTE ET COCHEZ VRAI OU FAUX.

Three popular inventions from the 1920s

The 1920s was an exciting time for inventions. Some of the things invented around that time changed the lives of millions of people, and some of those inventions are still widely used today.

The television

The invention with the biggest impact was probably the television. It was invented by a Scottish man, John Logie Baird. The first televised pictures were sent over a short distance in 1924, and his invention was formally demonstrated at the Royal Institute two years later. The pictures on the screen were not clear, but the spectators could see that they were human faces, and they could see their eyes opening and closing. In 1928, images were sent from Britain to America, and later, to a ship 1,500 miles out to sea. In the same year, the first colour images were sent. The first 'seeing-in sets' were sold that same year. For £25 (£1000 in today's money), people in their homes could watch moving images that were sent from a broadcasting station.

The refrigerator

Another invention that became popular in the 1920s was the home refrigerator. People used different ways to keep food cool and fresh long before the 1900s, but home fridges weren't invented until 1913 in the USA. Home fridges became very popular in the USA in the 1920s. Sales of the popular 'Frigidaire' model increased from 5,000 in 1921 to 750,000 in 1926. British people were less interested in fridges than Americans. They thought that they were unnecessary because the weather in Britain was cooler. But fridges were heavily advertised, and their advantages were described in detail. Soon, more fridges were sold, and the price decreased.

The polygraph

Another interesting invention of the 1920s was the polygraph, or lie detector. It was invented in 1921 by a Californian policeman, John Larson. He used the ideas of other psychologists to make a machine that measured people's heart rate, breathing and blood pressure while experts asked them questions. The experts believed that sudden changes in these measurements showed that someone was lying. Although this invention is famous, it can't really detect lies. Marston tried to use measurements from his polygraph in a court case in 1923, but they weren't accepted as evidence and never have been since then. But, polygraphs are still used by some police forces and the FBI because many people believe they work, so they tell the truth to avoid the machine.

- 1. When television images were first transmitted, spectators didn't know exactly what the image was.
 - □ True
 - □ False
- 2. The television was demonstrated at the Royal Institute in 1926.
 - □ True
 - □ False
- 3. Colour images were not possible until 1930.
 - □ True
 - □ False
- 4. Television images were first sent across the Atlantic Ocean in 1928.
 - □ True
 - □ False
- 5. People could buy television sets in 1928.
 - □ True
 - □ False
- 6. Home refrigerators were invented in 1926.
 - □ True
 - □ False
- 7. Fridges became popular in the USA before they were popular in the UK.
 - □ True
 - □ False
- 8. John Larson was inspired by other people's ideas, but he built his invention alone.
 - □ True
 - □ False
- 9. On some occasions, lie detectors have been used as evidence in court.
 - □ True
 - □ False
- 10. Today, lie detectors are never used by the police.
 - □ True
 - □ False

3.2. PARTIE II LISEZ LE TEXTE ET ENTOUREZ **LA SEULE BONNE RÉPONSE** (A, B OU C)

A family of dancers

The women in the Watson family are all crazy about ballet. These days, Alice Watson gives ballet lessons, but for many years, she was a dancer with the National Ballet Company. Her mother, Hannah, also had a full-time job there, making costumes for the dancers.

Alice's daughter Demi started learning ballet as soon as she could walk. 'I never taught her,' says Alice, 'because she never let me.' Now aged sixteen, Demi is a member of the ballet company where her mother was the star dancer for many years.

Alice's husband, Jack, is an electrician. They met while he was working at a theatre where she was dancing and got married soon after. 'When Demi started dancing, the house was too small for her and Alice to practise in so I made the garage into a dance studio. Now the living room is nice and quiet when I'm watching television!' he says.

Last month, Demi was invited to dance in the ballet *Swan Lake*. Of course, Alice and Hannah were in the audience and even Jack was there, which made it very special for Demi. Jack says, 'I'm not that interested in ballet myself but it's fantastic seeing Demi taking her first steps with Alice's old company!' Demi was wearing a dress that Hannah made for Alice many years before.

'It was very exciting for all of us,' says Hannah. 'Demi's way of dancing is very like Alice's. I know I'm her grandmother, but I think she has a great future!'

- 1. What's Alice Watson's job now?
 - A. dancer
 - B. teacher
 - C. dress-maker
- 2. Demi had her first ballet lessons
 - A. at a very young age.
 - B. at the National Ballet Company.
 - C. from her mother.
- 3. Jack helped his wife and daughter by
 - A. moving to a larger house.
 - B. letting them use the living room for dancing.
 - C. making a place for them to practice in.
- 4. What was the best thing about the Swan Lake show for Demi?
 - A. It was her first show with the company.
 - B. All her family were there.
 - C. She was wearing a new dress.
- 5. Hannah says that Demi
 - A. will be a star one day.
 - B. is her favorite granddaughter.
 - C. dances better than Alice did.

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